

Supplementary Information

MIL-101 promotes the efficient aerobic oxidative desulfuration of dibenzothiophenes

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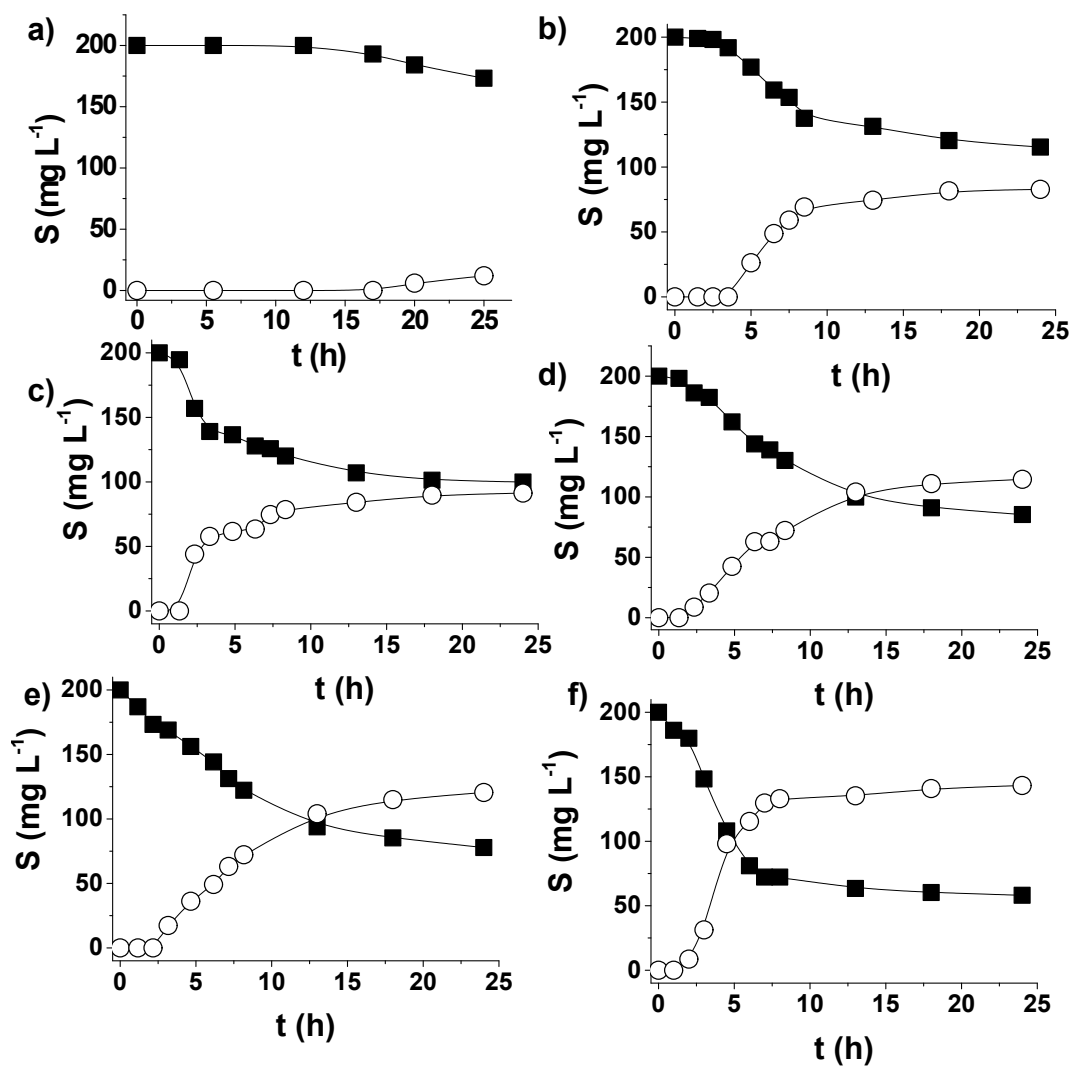


Figure S1 Blank control experiments for the aerobic oxidation of DBT (■) to DBT-Sulfone (Δ) in the absence of catalyst at different reaction temperatures. Legend: a) 120 °C, b) 140 °C, c) 150 °C, d) 160 °C, e) 170 °C and f) 180 °C. Reaction conditions: DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), n-dodecane (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), 120 °C.

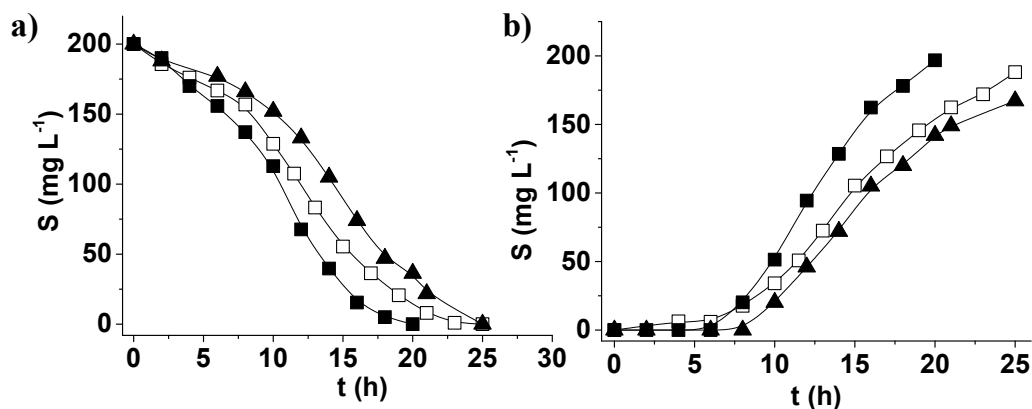


Figure S2 Influence of solvent in the aerobic oxidation of DBT (a) to DBT-S (b) using MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L⁻¹), DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), solvent (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), 120 °C. Legend: *n*-decane (■), *n*-dodecane (□), *n*-tetradecane (▲).

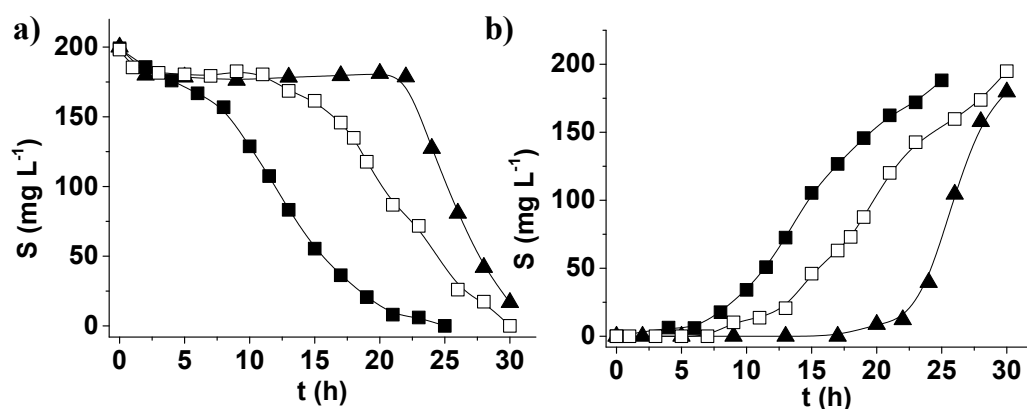


Figure S3 (a) Influence of oxygen partial pressure in the aerobic oxidation of DBT to DBT-Sulfone; (b) Relationship between the initial reaction rate of DBT degradation and the partial oxygen pressure. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L⁻¹), DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), dodecane (10 mL), reaction atmosphere (1 atm), 120 °C. Legend: O₂ (■), air (□), Ar for 23 h and then O₂ atmosphere (▲).

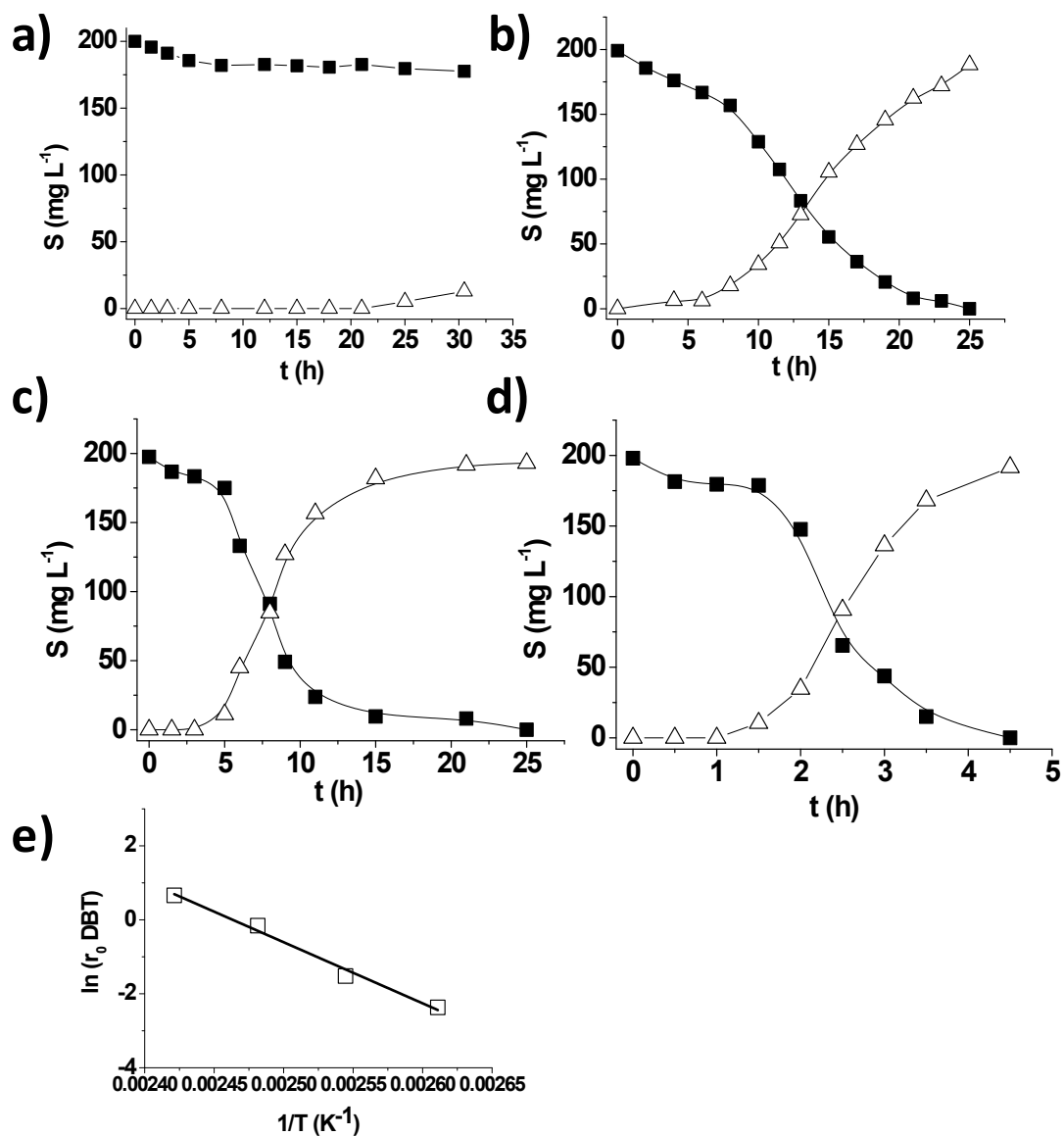


Figure S4 Influence of the reaction temperature namely 110 °C (a), 120 °C (b), 130 °C (c) or 140 °C (d) and Arrhenius plot (e) in the aerobic oxidation of DBT (■) to DBT-Sulfone (Δ) using MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L⁻¹), DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), T (as indicated).

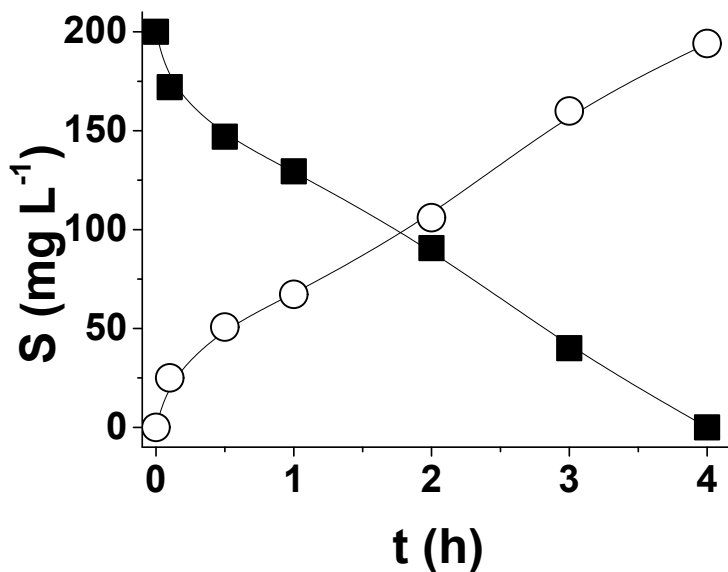


Figure S5 Aerobic oxidation of DBT (■) to DBT-S (o) using 10 mg of MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (1,000 mg L⁻¹), DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), solvent (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), 140 °C.

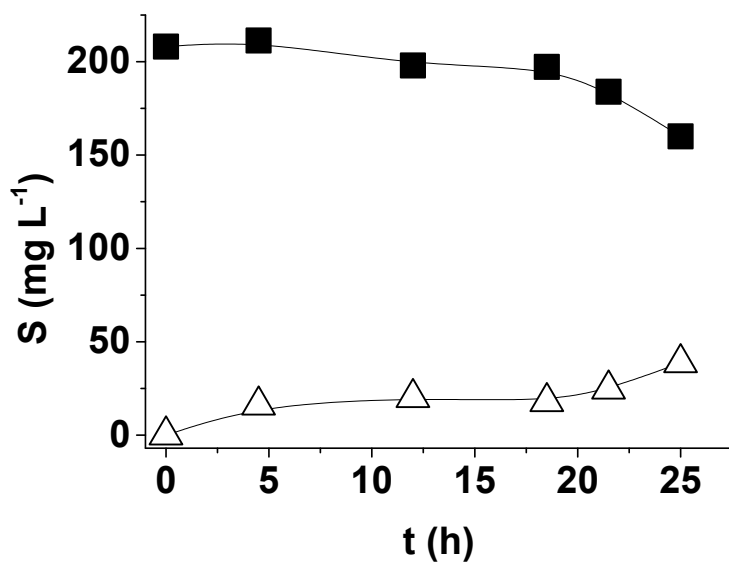


Figure S6 Blank control experiment for the homogeneous aerobic oxidation of DBT with O₂ in the presence of Cr(III) acetate hydroxide as homogeneous catalyst. Reaction conditions: Chromium(III) acetate hydroxide (0.6 mg L⁻¹ as Cr³⁺), DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), 120 °C.

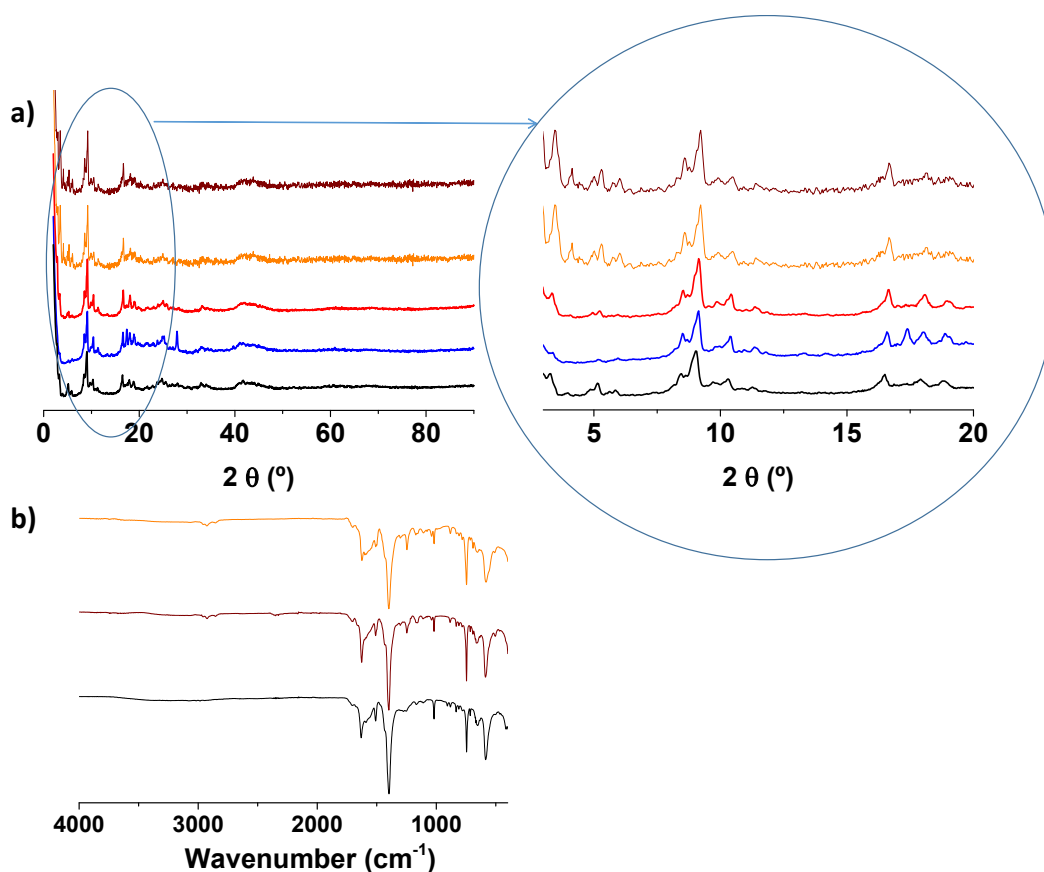


Figure S7 XRD (a) and ATR-FT-IR of fresh and used MIL-101(Cr) samples. Legend for MIL-101(Cr) samples: fresh (black), used and non-washed (blue), one use (red), three uses (orange) and five uses (brown) and washed MIL-101(Cr). Reaction conditions of the used MIL-101(Cr) sample: Catalyst (500 mg L^{-1}), DBT ($1,150 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$), *n*-dodecane (100 mL), O_2 (1 atm), T ($120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

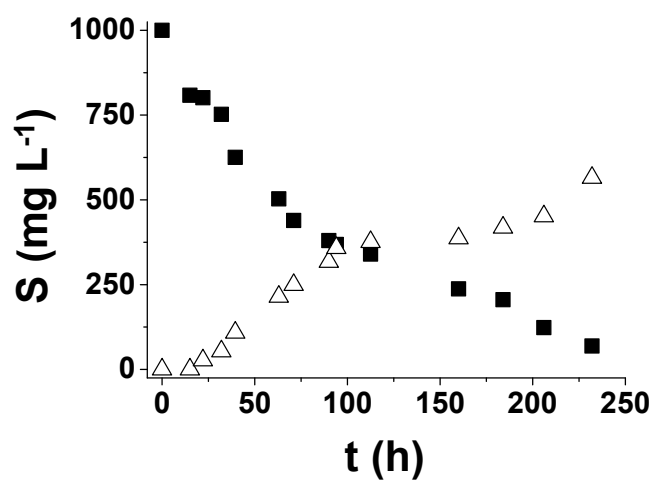


Figure S8 Productivity test for the aerobic oxidation of DBT (■) to DBT-Sulfone (Δ) using MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (10 mg L⁻¹), DBT (5,750 mg L⁻¹), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), 120 °C.

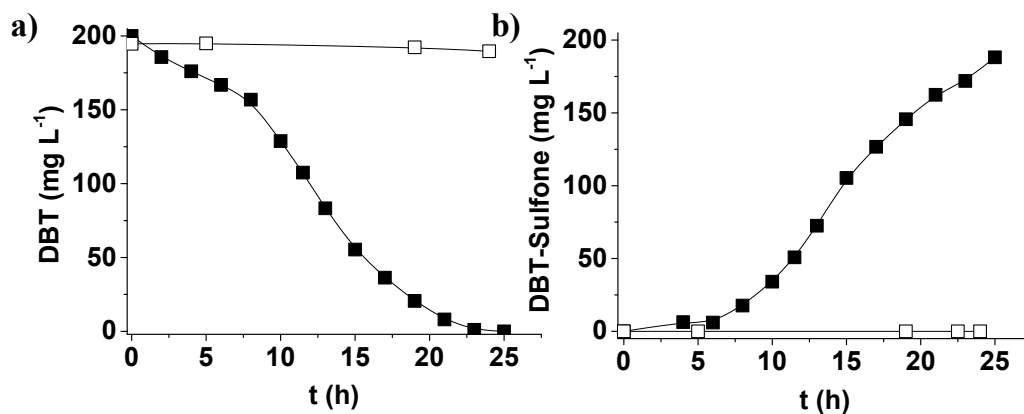


Figure S9 Aerobic oxidation of DBT (a) to DBT-Sulfone (b) in the absence (■) and in the presence of *p*-benzoquinone (□) as selective $O_2^{\cdot-}/HOO^{\cdot}$ radical scavenger using MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L^{-1}), DBT ($1,150 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$), *p*-benzoquinone (20 mol % respect to DBT), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O_2 (1 atm), $120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$,

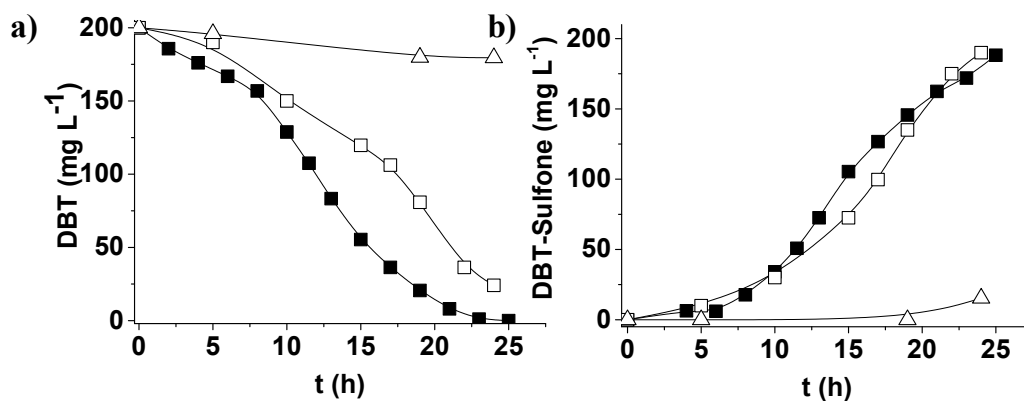


Figure S10 Aerobic oxidation of DBT (a) to DBT-Sulfone (b) using MIL-101(Cr) as heterogeneous catalyst or using TBHP (□) or benzoyl peroxide (Δ) as homogeneous catalyst. Reaction conditions: MIL-101(Cr) (500 mg L^{-1}), TBHP or benzoyl peroxide (20 mol % respect to DBT), DBT ($1,150 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O_2 (1 atm), $120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

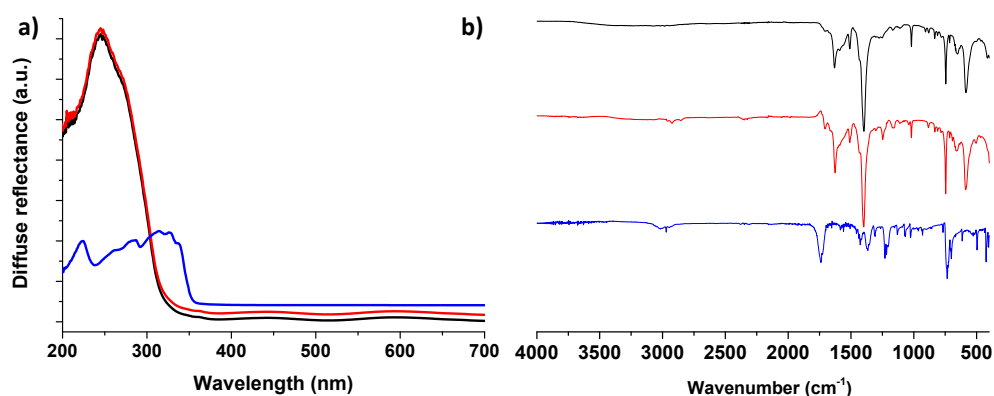


Figure S11 (a) Diffuse reflectance UV-vis absorption (a) and ATR-FT-IR (b) spectra of MIL-101(Cr) (black line), DBT (blue line) and MIL-101(Cr)+adsorbed DBT (red line). Adsorption conditions: MIL-101(Cr) (25 mg), DBT (1,150 mg L⁻¹), *n*-dodecane (50 mL), room temperature, 24 h.

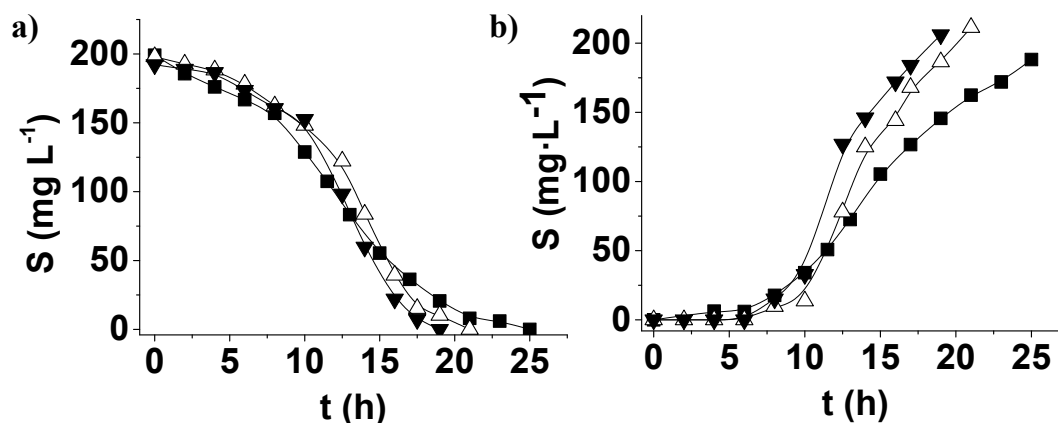


Figure S12 Aerobic oxidation of DBT, 4-methyl DBT and 4,6-dimethyl DBT to their corresponding sulfones in the presence of MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L⁻¹), substrate (200 mg L⁻¹ as S), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), 120 °C. Legend (a): DBT (■), 4-methylDBT (Δ), 4,6-dimethylDBT (▼); Legend (b): DBT-Sulfone (■), 4-methyl DBT-Sulfone (Δ), 4,6-dimethylDBT Sulfone (▼).

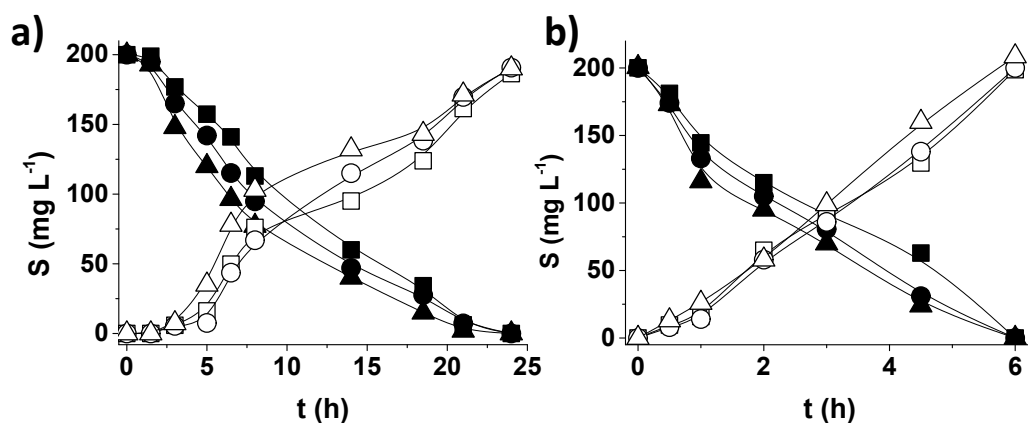


Figure S13 Aerobic oxidation of DBT, 4-methyl DBT and 4,6-dimethyl DBT in a multicomponent system to their corresponding sulfones at 120 °C (a) or 140 °C (b) in the presence of MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L⁻¹), substrate (200 mg L⁻¹ as S each component), *n*-dodecane (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), T as indicated. Legend (a): DBT (■), 4-methylDBT (●), 4,6-dimethylDBT (▲); Legend (b): DBT-Sulfone (□), 4-methyl DBT-Sulfone (○), 4,6-dimethylDBT Sulfone (Δ).

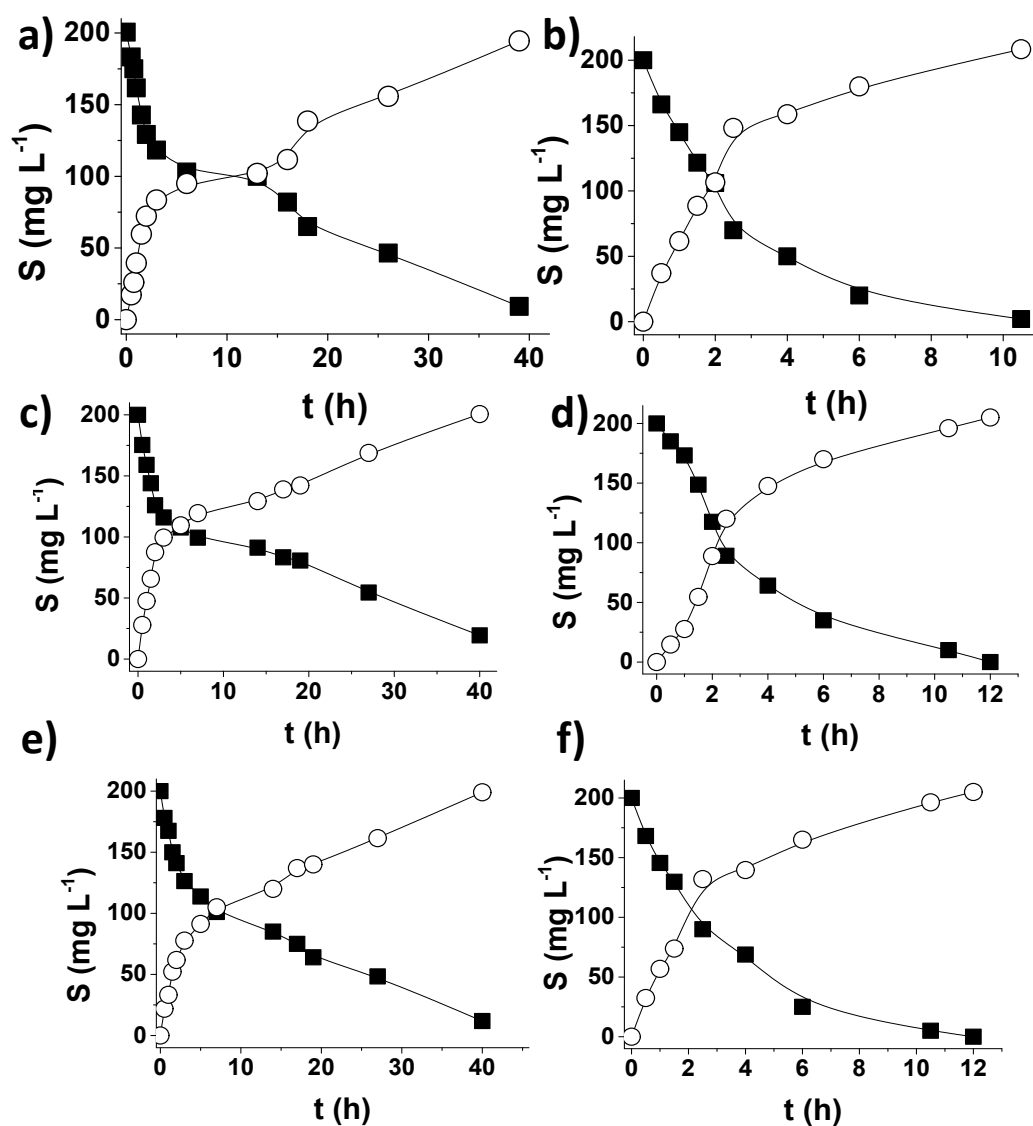


Figure S14 Aerobic oxidation of DBT (a, b), 4-methyl DBT (c, d) and 4,6-dimethyl DBT (e, f) to their corresponding sulfones at 120 °C (a, c, d) or 140 °C (b, d, f) in the presence of MIL-101(Cr) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: Catalyst (500 mg L⁻¹), substrate (200 mg L⁻¹ as S), commercial diesel (10 mL), O₂ (1 atm), T as indicated.